

## THE INDEPENDENT PRESS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY  
LEE & WILSON.

W. A. LEE, Editor.  
Individuals, like nations, fail in nothing which they boldly attempt, when sustained by virtuous purpose, and determined resolution.—HENRY CLAY.  
"Willing to praise, yet not afraid to blame."

Terms—One Dollar a Year, in Advance.

ABBEVILLE C. H.

FRIDAY, - NOVEMBER 14, 1856.

## Wanted.

An intelligent and active boy, between sixteen and eighteen years old, to serve as an apprentice to the printer's business.

## Agricultural Fair.

The hotels in Columbia, seem to be overflowing. On Tuesday, the Greenville and Charlotte trains brought in upwards of 1,000 passengers.

## Potatoes.

We are indebted to John A. Calhoun, Esq., for a present of some of the finest *giant*, that ever delighted our vision. They are worthy to be associated with that "fat possum," over which our brother of the Edgfield *Advertiser*, has been luxuriating during the last week. We do not know whether any of the same sort have been sent to the Fair, but think it should by all means have been done. The largest, weighed between four and five pounds. The grower offers for sale one hundred bushels, of which these are specimens. See advertisement.

## Literary Notices.

The November number of the *South Carolina Agriculturist* has been received and presents an attractive table of contents. Terms \$1 00, Columbia.

Also the *Farmer and Planter* for November. Terms \$1 00, Pendleton.

The Senior Proprietor of the Edgfield *Advertiser*, proposes to sell his half interest in that paper; circulation two thousand with a large advertising patronage.

The *Georgian and Democrat* is a neat sheet, published by J. R. Gossett and J. A. Tolleson. Terms \$2 00, Marietta, Ga.

## Advertisements.

We would direct attention to the advertisement of the sale of a valuable tract of land by J. A. Lyon; to the Administrators' sale of Robert McComb, dec'd; to the sale of the real estate of Wm. Buchanan, dec'd; and to the sale of Railroad Stock.

Also to the advertisement of the Medical Society and to the Poor House election; and to the Governor's proclamation.

Messrs. Israel & Russell have on hand a large and varied stock of new and seasonable goods, also a large lot of Ready-made Clothing which they are selling low. Advertisement next week.

## The Result.

The following is the result, so far as ascertained. It will be perceived that Mr. Buchanan has a decided majority of the votes of the Electoral College.

FOR BUCHANAN.	FOR FREMONT.
Pennsylvania, 27	Maine, 8
North Carolina, 10	Vermont, 5
South Carolina, 8	New Hampshire, 5
Georgia, 10	Rhode Island, 4
Alabama, 6	Connecticut, 4
Mississippi, 7	New York, 35
Virginia, 15	Ohio, 23
Florida, 3	Michigan, 6
Arkansas, 4	Wisconsin, 6
Texas, 4	Iowa, 4
Missouri, 9	Massachusetts, 12
Indiana, 13	
Tennessee, 12	
Kentucky, 12	
Louisiana, 6	
Delaware, 6	
New Jersey, 6	
Illinois, 11	
169	

## The New Masonic Hall.

Through the politeness of a member of the Fraternity, we had the pleasure a few days since of inspecting the interior of this model of architectural art and chaste beauty. The building of which it forms a part, is a beautiful structure, on the public square, and contains the "Press" office, in the basement; the law offices of Messrs. Jones & Livingston, and Wilson, Lomax & Hadden, above; and over all the spacious hall of the Masons. A winding stair in the rear leads to an ante-room, which opens into the well carpeted hall, embellished with all the pomp and circumstance of its varied allegories and imposing ritual. The walls are decorated with allegoric representative of the four seasons; and various symbols of the craft. All the accompaniments of the scene, are calculated to impress the beholder with a sense of their beauty and fitness; and doubly so the initiated who can interpret the hidden meaning of its symbols.

The beautiful granite building is an ornament to the public square, and does honor to the enterprise of the proprietor, H. A. Jones, Esq., whilst the decorations of their hall reflect the highest credit upon the taste and liberality of the Masonic fraternity.

We have ever been impressed with a sense of the necessity of cultivating the aesthetics of art, and of forging constant associations with its images of beauty and grace. The love of the beautiful is intimately associated, with that of the good and the true. Apart from this, it is an element of our nature, which it is the high mission of art, to develop. In doing so art must follow in the footsteps of nature, which in earth, air, and sky, is replete with beauty. In our devotion to the useful and material, we are apt to lose sight of the spiritual and ideal; and in this material age we rejoice to have about us something to remind us, that man does not "live on bread alone," but that he has tastes to be cultivated and sympathies to be awakened.

MARRIED.—On Thursday, 10th ult., by Rev. John Wood, Mr. WILLIAM P. PRICE, Editor of the Southern Enterprise, Greenville, S. C., to the amiable and accomplished Miss MARTHA M., eldest daughter of William Martin, Esq., of Dahlonega, Ga.  
A jewel no longer without a Price.  
Dahlonega Signal.

## The Taxing Power.

In another column we publish the proceedings of the public meeting held on Saturday last, to consider the propriety of conferring the taxing power upon the Town Council. It will be seen that the whole matter has been referred to a Committee of five who will report to an adjourned meeting on Saturday next, some suitable plan of taxation. The Committee is fully competent, and we have no doubt, will do full justice to the subject, yet as in the "multitude of counsels there is safety," every citizen should reflect on the matter, and go prepared to give the meeting the benefit of his advice in the way of revision and amendment. We trust that the purse strings will not be drawn too tightly, and rely upon the liberality of our citizens, to give an enlarged discretion to the Council, and place within their hands the means of carrying out the work of substantial improvement. We ourselves are decidedly for a strong capitation tax, upon every property holder or not. The larger the capitation tax, the better is it for the property holder; and he should be the last to object to its payment, since the burdens upon property are diminished to that extent. We are also in favor of a tax upon "cure of high and low degree," and in the support of this proposition, rely upon the cordial co-operation of our worthy-tendent, whose views in the premises are well known.

Citizens will please remember the hour, 11 o'clock, a. m., on Saturday, at the ringing of the bell.

## The Musical Festival at Lebanon Church.

To such of our friends, who are denied the pleasure of attending the Agricultural Fair, this week in Columbia, we commend the perusal of the article under the above title, on our first page, as some compensation for their disappointment; and particularly to those who know the *dramatis personae*. Our friend, the sole representative of *Uncle Sam's* sovereignty in these parts, must, we think, be himself amused by the *jeu d'esprit*, at his expense. We cannot all be "admirable Critchons," nor aspire to the versatile talent of "Toney Lumpkin," and his musical compeers of the corner; but yet it seems that a man who has but little "music in his soul," may still "act his part," at a musical festival. We are convinced that had we been present, whatever might have been the extent of our performances in the "afterpiece," we should have sung low in the overture. Our friend may console himself with the reflection that the possession of a musical talent is the exception not the rule, whilst the capacity to appreciate a good dinner, is that "touch of nature," which, "maketh the whole world kin."

It not being convenient to submit the proof sheet of this article to the writer, there are a few typographical errors: For "classes" read "class"—for "consent" read "concert"—for "mortality" read most ably—for "attica" read Attica.

## The Speech of Mr. Choate of Boston.

We have read with much interest the speech of this able lawyer and enlightened statesman, lately delivered at Lowell, on the "political topics now prominent before the country." Coming as it does from the very hot bed of New England sectionalism, its calm wisdom, catholic views, and enlightened patriotism furnish a pleasing contrast, to the diatribe and feverish atmosphere of party passion, and sectional fanaticism. The Charleston *Standard* objects to the address as appealing too much to the material interest of the New Englander, and invoking his support of the Union, on the ground of the protection, which it guarantees to him, at the expense of the producer. We do not think however that any undue prominence is given to this consideration. Self interest at best is a very active principle, and all that we can ask of it is a proper deference to the restraints of higher and nobler motives. These, the orator has not forgotten, to present and enforce. He appeals to the historic pride of his audience; to their honor, justice and patriotism; and depicts in the most vivid color the evils of sectional agitation. His position is in direct antagonism to the ruling faction at home; and he exhibits the magnanimity and moral courage of the true statesman, in holding and avowing his principles. A Whig, he is ready to unite with the democrats in an effort to save the Union; and rising above the prejudices of party, pays the following noble tribute to the spirits and triumphs of the Democracy: "That it has burned ever with that great master passion this hour demands—a youthful, vehement, exultant, and progressive nationality. Through some errors, into some perils, it has been led by it; it may be so again; we may require to temper and restrain it, but to day we need it all, we need it all!—the hopes, the boasts, the pride, the universal tolerance, the gay and festive defiance of foreign dictation, the flag, the music, all the emotions, all the traits, all the energies that have won their victories of war, and their miracles of national advancement—the country needs them all now to win a victory of peace."

The leading idea—the key note of the whole speech, is the evil tendency of geographical parties. The orator shows that the effect of such parties, is to array section against section in embittered animosity; to introduce a new name and spirit into the history of politics, which would ignore every American, national and patriotic principle; that such an organization, is founded on essential injustice; since it attempts to exclude from the powers and privileges of the Government, a section which by every compact, express or implied is entitled to an equal participation in its rights and immunities; that such a party must be dangerous to the general welfare, and finally lead to the dissolution of the Union, since it develops every element of discord, and intensifies every feeling of sectional hostility.

And now, what is the necessity; what the policy so dangerous an organization? The orator clearly shows that it is impossible to get a single one of its avowed objects. To determine indeed what these objects are, is a matter of some difficulty, and the contradictory statements of its leaders. It is alleged to give peace to Kansas; that has been already accomplished by other agencies, and now will be by the laws of nature which will work out their own solution, and it is useless to attempt to contravene their operation. But does this party propose, in the language of some of its leaders, to "roll back the tide of slavery;" to "avenge the annexation of Louisiana and Texas;" to introduce a "new era;" to "proclaim liberty and equality;" to carry out the principles of the Constitution in the light of the Declaration of Independence; it will but engender strife, excite the hostility of the master and rivet more securely the chains of the slave.

The speech is one of great ability, and breathes throughout a spirit of enlarged patriotism, which would do no discredit to the principles and policy of a purer age.

## Letter of Mr. Rhett.

A late number of the *Charleston Mercury*, contains a long and able letter from the Hon. Barnwell Rhett to Gov. Adams on the state of public affairs.

The views of the writer, both as to the past and the future, are gloomy and desponding. He reviews the history of the country for the past forty years, and exhibits the growth and progress of two dominant principles at the North, self interest and fanaticism; the first as displayed in the passage of odious protective tariffs, the second in Congressional restrictions upon the introduction of Slavery into the territories. The two principles are of kindred nature and tendencies, the end of both being to prey upon the rights and interests of the South. With due deference, we think the principle of self interest, and sectional aggrandizement, to be dominant and controlling; and that of fanaticism merely subsidiary to its advancement. Anti-slavery, is made the watchword of a party, which seeks by restricting the area of Slavery, to cripple the resources of the South and give to Northern sectionalism, a controlling influence in the Government, and an exclusive participation in its perquisites. Give the principle of self interest its ascendancy, and it will not only impose, odious discriminating duties for the protection of Northern industry, but dispense the overgrown revenues in the shape of official patronage, to its own party adherents. Fanaticism, consolidation, and a disregard of Constitutional restraints, all minister to the growth of this principle.

In the career of Northern aggression upon the rights of the South, and the compacts of the Constitution, Mr. Rhett clearly shows that the great mistake of the South was *untimely concession*. A manly resistance which should have presented the alternatives of equality or disunion, would have brought the North to reflection; and self interest the master passion would have counselled moderation. But, the golden opportunity was suffered to escape; concession succeeded concession, until now a dominant faction, flushed with the spoils of triumph, and the prestige of success, will press us to the last extremity. To use the words of the writer, "all true statesmanship at the South consists in forming combinations and shaping events, so as to bring about, as speedily as possible a dissolution of the Union." If the North will concede a Tariff, reduce to the standard, of 1833, and give us additional securities by consenting to amendment of the Constitution, the Union will be worth preserving; otherwise let it be dissolved.

And there is nothing in the present aspect of affairs, to justify these gloomy forebodings, and to warrant these extreme measures. What is the election of Buchanan, but a mere respite in the onset; a four years truce, and that obtained only after the most determined and well organized resistance. Who could have prophesied four years ago, that the very incarnation of the spirit of injustice, could have stormed the citadel of the Union, and held so long in suspense the issue of the conflict. Black Republicanism has received a mere temporary check.

## Letter of Dr. E. R. Calhoun.

We have just received the following letter from Dr. Calhoun, enclosing one to himself from P. H. Carey, the reporter of the Brooks' festival for the New York Times. In this letter it will be seen he disclaims any intention to misrepresent, as he merely used the Doctor's name as the exponent of the prevailing sentiments at the South:

GREENWOOD, Nov. 11, 1856.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed is a letter, which I have just received from P. H. Carey, who reported for the New York Times, the proceedings of the Brooks' Dinner. Although marked "private," I think I have the right of using so much of it as is necessary to exonerate me from the charge of a ridiculous and profane conversation, contained in the preface to his report as published in the Times. If you think it not dishonorable in me, I will thank you to publish the two first pages in your next issue, and oblige yours respectfully.

E. R. CALHOUN.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 4, 1856.

Dear Sir:—A few days ago, before I left New York, a friend handed me a copy of the *Day Book*, in which allusion was made to a certain letter you had written to the editor of that paper, denying the accuracy of my report of the Brooks' Festival, and charging me with base ingratitude. I have been so much employed since then that it is only now I could spare the leisure to write to you. I am very sorry that such a paragraph should ever have appeared, but especially sorry that you should have felt yourself warranted in writing such a letter as that referred to in it. Not, let me assure you, that I care a single straw so far as I am concerned, but merely for the sake of right and truth in the abstract.

In the first place, I beg you sincerely to believe that, in anything I said or wrote about you, I never for a moment meant the slightest disparagement of you. On the contrary I believe (and I have not a copy by me) that when I alluded to you, it was always in terms of kindness. And so

it has ever been with me in referring to your unwavering hospitality and good nature to me whilst I was a guest with you. Nothing was farther from my intention than to cast a slur upon you or your friends.

Now, as to the reported conversations. My business South was not to report conversations, but to ascertain the direction of the current of Southern feeling, and to report the speeches of the banquet to your Congressional Representatives. Both of those duties I claim to have faithfully discharged, and I am quite certain you would not be disposed to dispute the fact. I merely put the Southern argument in ordinary use into your mouth, in order to save the introduction of a variety of personages, and frequent dialogues into the introductory remarks. Those arguments you, I feel certain, would not repudiate.

P. H. CAREY.

[FOR THE INDEPENDENT PRESS.]

## Public Meeting.

According to previous notice, a meeting of the citizens of Abbeville Village was held in the Court House, on Saturday, the 7th instant, to consider the propriety of petitioning the Legislature for an amendment of the Charter, of Incorporation, so as to confer upon the Council the power of imposing a tax upon town property.

John G. Willson, the Intendant, was called to the Chair, and W. A. Lee requested to act as Secretary.

Col. J. F. Marshall briefly stated the object of the meeting, and advocated the policy of conferring the taxing power upon the Council, and placing in their hands the means of carrying out a more extended system of Internal Improvement. Before discussing the details of a plan, he thought it best to take the sense of the meeting as to the policy of confirming this new power; and made a motion to that effect.

The motion was seconded by H. A. Jones, Esq., who expressed himself in favor of any scheme of taxation, which should impose its due proportion of burden upon every species of property; and at the same time force every resident to pay a reasonable capitation tax.

Mr. L. H. Wardlaw stated, that before he should feel himself prepared to vote for an amendment of the Charter, so as to confer the power sought, he desired to have the whole subject discussed, and the details of some scheme of taxation submitted to the meeting.

Col. Marshall stated that he had examined the books of the Tax Collector, and was ready to submit the leading feature of a plan to raise the tax. He proposed to levy a tax of one-fourth of one per cent. upon real estate, merchandise and professions; of one dollar per head upon all slaves, between sixteen years and fifty; a tax ranging from two dollars to four dollars, upon every carriage, wagon and buggy; a tax of one dollar upon every dog, over and above one dog to each family, &c., &c.

The policy of each and all of these details; the propriety of levying a capitation tax upon every citizen; the proper mode of making the assessment, &c., gave rise to quite an interesting debate, in which Dr. Livingston, R. H. Wardlaw, Dr. Wardlaw, Thos. Thomson, Esq., Jas. M. Perrin, Esq., John McLaren, H. A. Jones, Esq., and James H. Cobb, participated.

On motion of John McLaren it was finally,

Resolved, That a Committee of Five be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to investigate the whole subject and report to an adjourned meeting, some suitable scheme of taxation; and also to report a Bill for the Amendment of the Charter of Incorporation.

The Chair appointed the Committee to consist of James M. Perrin, Esq., R. H. Wardlaw, Dr. J. F. Livingston, Dr. J. J. Wardlaw, and H. A. Jones, Esq.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on Saturday, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOHN G. WILLSON, Ch'lr.

W. A. LEE, Secretary.

## MARKETS.

ABBEVILLE, Nov. 14.—Market somewhat brisk, at prices ranging from 11 to 11½.  
COLUMBIA, Nov. 12.—Sales of 300 bales, during Monday and Tuesday, at from 11½ to 11½.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 8.—Sales of upwards of 2,650 bales, the market closing at ½ decline in prices, viz: 11½ to 12½.

## CONSIGNEES.

The following persons have freight in the Depot at Abbeville:—

O. T. Haskell, Wardlaw & L. Wier & L. J. H. Houston, Adams & Co. Sliger & L. A. M. Kingmore, J. A. Hunter, E. Westfield, Branch & A. H. W. Lawson, Wardlaw & Son, Mrs. O. S. Dones, Leavell & C. Wickliffe & A. G. W. Connor, P. Cromer, W. L. Calhoun, H. S. Kerr.

B. E. SONDLEY, Ag't.

## Sale of Railroad Stock.

THE Subscribers will sell by public auction at Abbeville C. H., on Saturday in December next, Sixty-seven Shares of Stock in the G. & C. R. R., on which the assessment has been paid.

This Stock is the property of the Estate of John Donald, dec'd. The scrip for the assessment will be included in the sale.

A credit of Three months will be given, the purchaser giving Bond and approved security.

SAM'L DONALD, Jr., Exec'r.

Nov 8, 1856 28-2t

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
COLUMBIA, November 6, 1856.

WHEREAS, it is the duty of every people to acknowledge their dependence on Almighty God—to express their gratitude for His Mercies, and devoutly implore His blessing for the future:

Now, therefore, I, JAMES H. ADAMS, Governor of the State of South Carolina, do, in conformity with the established usages of this State, appoint the TWENTIETH DAY OF NOVEMBER, (instant), to be observed as a day of THANKSGIVING, HUMILIATION and PRAYER, and invite and exhort our citizens of all denominations to assemble at their respective places of worship, to offer up their devotions to Almighty God, the Giver of all good.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the State, in Columbia, this 26th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and the eighty-first year of American Independence.

JAMES H. ADAMS.

JAMES PATTERSON, Secretary of State.

## Yam Potatoes for Sale.

AT MY Home place, 100 Bushels of FINE EATING YAMS, for sale at 75 Cents per Bushel, Cash. Must be applied for immediately.

JOHN A. CALHOUN.

Nov 11, 1856. 27-2t

## Medical Society of Abbeville District.

THE regular meeting of this Society will be held at Abbeville Court House, on the Third Thursday, (30th instant).

H. T. LYON, M. D., Sec'y.

Nov 10, 1856 27-1t

## Sons of Temperance.

THE special attendance of all the members of Abbeville Division Sons of Temperance, is requested on Wednesday Evening, 19th of November, at their Hall as an Address by P. W. P. R. A. Fair, Esq., will be then and there delivered.

The Lady Visitors are invited to attend.

Nov 12, 1856 28-1t

## Land for Sale.

I OFFER for Sale a Tract of Land containing 320 Acres,

lying Five miles North West of Abbeville Court House, bounded by lands of L. W. Reid, W. S. Cochran and others; fully One-half in Woods, the balance cultivable land—most of the fencing in good repair. A comfortable Dwelling House with Out buildings, and a fine and almost New Gin House and Screw.

A bargain can be had in this land, and the terms to suit any reasonable purchaser.

J. A. LYON.

I also offer one of the best PONIES in the District, at a less price than she is really worth, at private sale. If not disposed of by Sale day in December next, I shall then offer her at public outcry, to the highest bidder.

J. A. LYON.

Abbeville C. H., Nov. 14, 1856 28-1t

## Poor House Election.

THE Commissioners of the Poor for Abbeville, will elect a Superintendent, and Physician to the Poor House, for the year 1857, on Saturday, the 20th inst.

The Superintendent will have charge of the inmates of the Poor House, and act as Overseer of the farm. He will be supplied with provisions for himself and family (if he has one) by the Commissioners.

The Physician must supply his own medicines, and attend to the inmates when called on. Proposals will be received by the Secretary and Treasurer, up to that day. The applicant for the place of Superintendent, will state the number of his family, and give some idea of the services they can perform, &c., &c.

JOHN A. WIER, Sec'y and Treas'r.

Nov. 10, 1856. 28 3t

## Public Auction.

BY permission of the Ordinary for Abbeville District, the subscribers will sell by public Auction at the late residence of Robert McComb, dec'd, near Hopewell Church, on Monday the 24th inst., the personal Estate of said dec'd, consisting of a very valuable negro Man, Corn, Fodder, Shucks, Wheat, Oats, Plantation Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a good stock of very fine Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep &c., with other property too tedious to mention.

Terms made known on that day.

M. O. McCASLAN, Adm'r.

MARY MCCOMB, Adm'x.

November 6, 1856. 27 3t

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

## In the Court of Ordinary.

Sale of the Real Estate of Wm. Buchanan, dec'd.

BY Order of the Court of Ordinary, I will sell by public auction, at the Court House door, on Sale day in December next, the Real Estate of William Buchanan, dec'd, comprising 125 ACRES,

more or less, situated in Abbeville District, and bounded by lands of Samuel Turner, J. W. Cobb and others, on waters of

The Terms of Sale will be twelve months credit, purchaser giving Bond and good security, and a mortgage of the premises if deemed necessary, to secure the payment of the purchase money.

Costs to be paid in Cash.

T. R. COCHRAN, S. A. D.

Nov 6, 1856 28-3t

## Citation.

By WILLIAM HILL, Esq., Ordinary of Abbeville District:

WHEREAS, Andrew Gillespie has applied to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of John H. Kerr, late of the District aforesaid, deceased: These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Abbeville Court House, on the twenty-seventh day of November inst., to show cause, if any, why this said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this eleventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and is the eighty-first year of American Independence.

W. HILL, O. A. D.

Nov 11, 1856 28 3t

## Notice to Planters.

UNTIL the First of January next, any Planter or Shipping One or more Bales of Cotton, of his own Produce, to Columbia or any Station above, and selling it himself, will be allowed a return Ticket free of Charge.

By order of the Board.

E. F. RAWORTH, Gen'l Supt.

Office G. & C. R. R. Co.

Oct. 8, 1856. 24-1t

## Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, I will sell at Abbeville Court House, on the first Monday and Tuesday in December next within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

127 Acres, more or less, bounded by Jno. A. Calhoun, Charles Denny and others, as the property of Israel Holt, ads. Sam'l Morrah, Assignee.

Also, all the interest that I. Holt has in a tract of Land containing 600 Acres, more or less bounded by Jno. Gray, Estate of A. Houston and others, as the property of I. Holt, ads. H. A. Jones and others.

130 Acres, more or less, bounded by Jas. Cochran, Arch. Boyd and others, as the property of S. W. Willis, ads. Sam'l Perrin and others.